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PatentIN THE CLAIMSRECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTERAmendments to the Claims:

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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Where claims have been amended and/or canceled, such amendments and/or cancellations are done without prejudice and/or waiver and/or disclaimer to the claimed and/or disclosed subject matter, and the applicant and/or assignee reserves the right to claim this subject matter and/or other disclosed subject matter in a continuing application.

Listing of Claims:

What is claimed is:

1. (Currently Amended) A scanning chassis, comprising:
a case comprising a light transparent slot comprising a substantially bar form shape, wherein two or more widths corresponding to two or more points along a longitudinal direction of the light transparent slot are not all the same;
a light source capable of illuminating a document and generating an image at the place where the document is illuminated by the light source;
at least one reflector capable of reflecting the image projected through the light transparent slot;
a lens assembly capable of refracting the image from said at least one reflector; [[and]]
an optical sensor capable of receiving the image from said lens assembly; and
wherein the light transparent slot is located along an image path between the light source and the lens assembly.

2. (Previously Presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the widths corresponding to the points at two sides of the light transparent slot are larger than the width corresponding to the point at a middle region of the light transparent slot.

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3. (Previously Presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 2, wherein the width corresponding to the point at the middle region is determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image and an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector.

4. (Previously Presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 2, wherein the widths corresponding to the points at the two sides are determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image, an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector and an allowable error of inclining the optical sensor.

5. (Previously Presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the light transparent slot is substantially shaped like dual trumpets.

6. (Previously Presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the optical sensor comprises a charge coupled device.

7. (Previously Presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the optical sensor comprises a CMOS image sensor.

8. (Previously Presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the light source comprises a fluorescent lamp.

9. (Previously Presented) The scanning chassis according to claim 1, wherein the case comprises an injection molded case comprising an injection molded light transparent slot.

10. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a light transparent slot of a scanning chassis, wherein the light transparent slot comprises a substantially bar form shape, wherein two or more widths corresponding to two or more points along a longitudinal direction of the light transparent slot are not all the same, [[and]] wherein the light transparent slot is capable of passing an image of a document, and wherein the light transparent slot is located along an image path between a light source and a lens assembly.

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11. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the widths corresponding to the points at two sides of the light transparent slot are larger than the width corresponding to the point at a middle region of the light transparent slot.

12. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the width corresponding to the point at the middle region is determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image and an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector.

13. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the widths corresponding to the points at the two sides are determined at least by a width of a light cone of the image, an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector and an allowable error of inclining the optical sensor.

14. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the light transparent slot is substantially shaped like dual trumpets.

15. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the optical sensor comprises a charge coupled device.

16. (Previously Presented) The light transparent slot of the scanning chassis according to claim 10, wherein the optical sensor comprises a CMOS image sensor.

17. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:
means for illuminating a document to generate an image; and
means for passing the image through a light transparent slot, wherein the light transparent slot has a non-uniform width, and wherein the light transparent slot is located along an image path between the light source and the lens assembly.

18. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the light transparent slot comprises a substantially bar form shape, wherein two or more widths corresponding to two or more points along a longitudinal direction of the light transparent slot are not all the same.

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19. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the widths corresponding to points at two sides of the light transparent slot are larger than the width corresponding to a point at a middle region of the light transparent slot.

20. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:
illuminating a document to generate an image; [[and]]
passing the image through a light transparent slot comprising a non-uniform width; and
passing the image from the light transparent slot to a lens assembly.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein said passing the image through a light transparent slot comprises passing the image through a light transparent slot comprising a substantially bar form shape, wherein two or more widths corresponding to two or more points along a longitudinal direction of the light transparent slot are not all the same.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the widths corresponding to points at two sides of the light transparent slot are larger than the width corresponding to a point at a middle region of the light transparent slot.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising determining the width corresponding to the point at the middle region at least by a width of a light cone of the image and an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising determining the widths corresponding to the points at the two sides at least by a width of a light cone of the image, an allowable error of one or more reflected angles of said at least one reflector and an allowable error of inclining the optical sensor.